

# KENTUCKY GAZETTE

## AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

VOL. XIX.—No 1058.]

BY DANIEL BRADFORD, LEXINGTON.

SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1806.

### TERMS OF THE GAZETTE.

THIS paper is published twice a week, at Three Dollars and a half per annum, paid in advance, or Four Dollars at the end of the year.

Those who write to the Editor, must pay the postage of their letters.

### TAVERN, STORAGE & COMMISSION.

52 THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has lately opened a house of ENTERTAINMENT in Maysville, (Limestone) at the sign of the SQUARE & COMPASS. The house is commodious, the stable extensive, and both are furnished with every thing necessary for the accommodation of travellers and others, who may think proper to favor him with a call. He is provided with a large and convenient WARE HOUSE, for the reception of goods, equal, if not superior to any in the place. He will also make SALES upon COMMISSION, for those who may have any thing to transact in that way, which will be done, together with the charges for storage, upon the most reduced terms. He flatters himself, that from the experience he has had in mercantile transactions, attention to business, and a desire to be useful, to merit a part of the public patronage.

SAML. JANUARY.

### WEISIGER'S TAVERN,

Frankfort, Kentucky.



The Subscriber, respectfully informs the public, that he has taken possession of his house, lately occupied by Cap. Phillip Bush, and known by the sign of

THE EAGLE.

Grateful for the very liberal encouragement which he has experienced on former occasions, he is determined that no exertion, expense, or attention shall be wanting, to promote the accommodation of those who may please to favour him with their custom. His house is large and his rooms are commodious. He has a variety of liquors of the first quality, and his table is plentifully supplied with the best viands that the season affords.

To his beds particular attention shall be paid. He has a spacious stable, abundantly furnished with corn, oats & hay, and an attentive hostler to attend it. Gentlemen may at any time be furnished with private rooms, free from the noise of the tavern.

Dani. Weisiger.

April 9th, 1806.

### CUT NAIL MANUFACTORY.

27 THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have opened a NAIL MANUFACTORY, in the town of Maysville, on Water Street, next door to Mr. John Armstrong's store, where they manufacture all kinds of Cut Nails & Sprigs. Also, have on hand, a general assortment of Wrought Nails, Saddlers' Tacks, Horseshoe Iron, Window Glass, Hollow Ware, &c. which they intend to sell at the Pittsburgh prices with the addition of carriage, for cash or approved notes.

William Porter Jun. & Co



Doctors Fishback & Dudley,

HAVE commenced partnership in the practice of Medicine, Surgery, &c. in Lexington. By their skill in those professions, and attention to business, they hope to merit a share of the public confidence.

May 20, 1806.

### STATE OF KENTUCKY.

Mason Circuit Court, May term, 1806. Samuel Smith, complainant,

Against

Thomas Marshall & others, defendants.

IN CHANCERY. THE defendant Thomas Amble, not having entered his appearance herein according to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth, on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here, on the third day of the next September term, and answer the complainant's bill, or that the same will be taken as confessed; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some authorized paper of Kentucky for eight weeks successively.

A copy.

Teste. Walker Reid, D. Clk.

### BILLS OF LADING

For sale at this office.

### Geo. M. Bibb,

WILL continue to exercise his profession of counsel and attorney at law, in those circuit courts in which he has heretofore practiced, and in the court of appeals, and court of the United States, for the Kentucky district.

### RICHARD TAYLOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has opened a

### House of Entertainment.

in that large and commodious brick house lately occupied by Mr. John Instone, in Frankfort, where he is supplied with the best of liquors and provisions of every kind. His stable is well furnished with forage, and an attentive ostler. From the arrangements made to accommodate his visitors, and the attention that will be paid them, he flatters himself he will share the public favour.

Frankfort, October 24, 1805.

### MOORE'S INN.

20 THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has lately opened a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT, in the house lately occupied by Docts. Barry and Boswell, and immediately opposite the court house in Paris, where he is prepared to accommodate all such gentlemen as may please to favor him with their custom. He is constantly supplied with the most genuine liquors of every kind, his beds attended to with care, and from the size of his stable, he is in hopes to render it as commodious as any other in the state; he is determined to keep on hand an excellent flock of hay, oats, and corn, together with a faithful, sober ostler. I flatter myself under these impressions, on meeting with the patronage of a generous public.

I am the public's humble servant, Zedekiah Moore. Paris, May 9th, 1806.

### THE SUBSCRIBER

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has taken the shop adjoining Mr. P. Bain's house, where he still continues the

Painting and Gilding Business, to which he will add the

Mending, making, and framing of Looking Glasses;

He will also have an elegant assortment of

Gilt Picture Frames.

The subscriber has likewise on hand an

assortment of

EARTHEN WARE.

W. Mentelle.

May 20, 1806.



IN Lexington my friends may find me working at my trade, At raising stone to suit your mind, Or digging with my spade.

All you that have my stone received And find them not to suit, I'll haul the offalls back again, And send a fresh recruit.

Great contention long has been, Who can good water find, But I am sure although unseemly, For all I am half blind.

I will dig wells you all do know, Good water I can find, In spite of patent laws I'll show, For nought I will be kind.

Good lime I have always on hand, Supply'd you all can be, However great is the demand Come friends, come unto me.

"A new broom sweeps clean;" but I am almost worn out, and my elbow greafe fails--so please to remember

For sale at this office, The Real Principles of the Roman Catholics,

In reference to God and the country.

### FOUND

31 In Lexington, some time since, a saddle and Great-Coat, which the owner can have by applying at this office and paying charges.

### BOURBON COUNTY, viz.

TAKEN up by Samuel Scott living the head waters of Huston, a

A DARK GRAY MARE COLT,

about to be two years old, about 13 hands 3 inches high, a white spot on her withers, and one on the left side, branded on the left thigh B ap-

praised to thirty dollars. A copy

Attest. JOHN BOYD.

May 17, 1806.

### JOHN DOWNING;

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he continues to keep a house of ENTERTAINMENT,

in that commodious frame house, on Main Street, opposite the Court house, at the sign of

### THE BUFFALO;

where he is prepared to accommodate Travellers, and others who may please to call on him, in the best manner. He is well provided with a variety of the best liquors, his Bedding and other accommodations will be furnished equal to any in the Western Country. His Stable is well supplied with Hay, Oats, and Corn, and his Ostler particularly attentive, and careful. Those who are so obliging as to call on him, may rest assured that they shall receive the greatest attention, and every exertion will be made to make their situation agreeable. Private parties may be accommodated with a room undisturbed by the bustle of a tavern.

Lexington, April 20.

### LEAVY & GATEWOOD,

Have just imported from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now opening at their store, in Lexington,

A Large, Elegant, and Well Chosen Assortment of

### MERCHANDIZE,

Consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Iron Mongery, Cutlery, Saddlery, China, Queens and Glass Ware, Stationery, Paints and Medicine, warranted Boulting Cloths, from No. 4 to 7; and in addition, they have a large quantity of best quality of Iron, cut and wrought Nails, & a quantity of Man's Lick Salt.

All of which were purchased at the lowest Cash prices, and will enable them to sell them either by whole sale or retail, very low for CASH.

### THOMAS HICKEY, TAILOR,

Main Street, Lexington, opposite Mr. Bain's new Brick House.

OFFERS his services to his friends and the public--flatters himself that from his long experience in the principal cities of Europe, and being lately from Philadelphia, will enable him to give general satisfaction. He presumes that a specimen of his abilities will suffice for any thing more he might say. Ladies' habits and great coats made in the first

fashion. N. B. One or two apprentices, well recommended, wanted immediately. 6m

### JAMES ROSE,

Boot & Shoe Maker.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lexington, and the public in general, that he carries on the above business in all its various branches, at his old stand, Main-Cross Street, one door from

Main Street--He has just received from Philadelphia, a large and handsome assortment of Morocco and Kid Skins, of the most fashionable colours; likewise a large quantity of Boot

Legs of the best quality, and beautiful Fair Top Skins. Gentlemen may be supplied on the shortest notice possible, with Back Strap, Calfs, and Tuck Leg Boots, made in the newest fashion and neatest manner. He has on hand a handsome assortment of Ladies' Kid and Morocco Slippers, superior to any imported. Likewise, a choice assortment of Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes of the best quality--Children's Shoes of all sizes.

The above articles he can warrant, as they are his own manufacture, and he will sell lower in price than any imported.

As the subscriber has been at much expense and trouble to complete a general assortment of every article in his line of business, he confides in the patriotism of his fellow citizens, and feels persuaded that they will prefer home manufactures to imported, and thereby lend their assistance to keep the money circulating in the state.

Merchants may be supplied on reasonable terms--Orders punctually attended to and neatly executed.

A few Journeymen who understand making Kid and Morocco, wanted.

Two or three young men, as apprentices, will be taken to learn that branch of business.

N. B. A variety of elegant Fancy Patterns received.

Lexington, May 29th, 1806.

### NOTICE.

Those gentlemen who have borrowed Surgeon's instruments from Doctor Samuel Brown, while he resided in Lexington, are requested to return the same as quick as possible, to Doctor Elisha Warfield, now in Lexington.

June 20, 1806.

### DOCTOR JOSEPH BOSWELL,

HAS removed to his farm, seven miles east of Lexington, near the Rev. A. Dudley's; where he will practice Medicine in all its different branches. He has on hand a large quantity of Genuine Medicine, which he will sell by whole sale or retail.

He also offers for sale, two hundred and sixty-eight acres of first rate

### MILITARY LAND,

near Hornbeck's mill Clarke county, a part of Col. Nathaniel Gist's survey. He will take Cash or Young Negroes for it.

to Fayette county, 10th Feb. 1806.

### REMOVAL.

### E. W. CRAIG,

HAS removed his store to the corner white house, opposite Mr. Leavy's; where he has received and just opened, a new and large assortment of choice

FRESH GOODS, which he offers to his friends and the public at the most liberal and reduced prices.

### DR. WALTER WARFIELD,

Will practice

Physic and Surgery.

In Lexington, and its vicinity. He keeps his shop in the house lately occupied by Doctors Brown and Warfield.

Lexington, Feb. 19, 1806.

### ALEXANDER PARKER

Has just imported from Philadelphia, and opened at his store in Lexington, (on Main Street, opposite the Public Square)

A very extensive and elegant assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD WARE, QUEEN'S GLASS & CHINA WARES.

Also, the best imported

Bar Iron and Castings,

Assorted, which he will sell on the most moderate terms for cash, hemp, salt and country made sugar.

Lexington, May 23, 1806.

### J. & D. MACCOUN,

HAVE received from Philadelphia, and now opening at their Store on Main Street, opposite the Public Square,

An Extensive Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE & STATU-

ONARY,

Which, with a constant supply of best Pennsylvania

BAR IRON & CASTINGS, & NAILS.

From their Nail Manufactory, will be sold at the lowest prices for Cash in hand.

Among their Books are the following,--VIZ:--

Cunningham's Law Dictionary, Bacon's Abridgment, Hawkins's Pleas of the Crown, Impey's Practice, Hale's Common Law, Blackstone's Commentaries, with Christian's Notes, Washington's Reports, Call's do. Vesey Junior's do. Henry Blackstone's do. Coke's do. Burrows's do. Cowper's do. Story's Pleadings, Macnally's Evidence, Barton's Treatise on Equity, Fonblanque on do. Potheir on Obligations, Powell on Contracts, Kaimes's Law Tracts, do. Principles of Equity, The English Pleading, Pleadings Assistant, Espinal's, Wentworth's Executor, Roper on Wills, Jones on Bailment, Chitty on Bills of Exchange, Fitzherbert's Natura Brevium, Lilly's Entries, Brown on Equality, Becaria on Crimes, The Federalist, Curran's Speeches, Moore's Anacreon, San-son's Letters from Italy, Abbe Bartholomy's Travels in Italy, Rolco's Lorenzo de Medicis, Hool's Areollo, Gifford's Translation of Juvenal, Darwin's Life, The Life of Genl. Moreau, Moreau's Travels, Burrow's Travels in Africa, Moore's Travels through France, Germany, &c. Carr's Stranger in France, Residence in France, Smith's Wealth of Nations, Intertelling Anecdotes, do. Memoirs, Spectator, Don Quixotte, Gilblas de Santelme, Helham's Philosophy, Paley's do. do. Evidence of Christian Religion, Davis's Sermons, Doddridge's Paraphrase, Carey's Family Bible, latest edition. Also the best approved Classic and Scientific Authors, for the use of Schools, with a variety of other Books too tedious to enumerate.

They have likewise contracted for a few thousand copies of the new improved edition of WEBSTER'S SPELLING BOOK, containing twenty-four pages more than the present one in use to be printed in Lexington, from the standing types composed in Philadelphia. Orders from one to one hundred dozen, can, in a few weeks after this time, be filled on the shortest notice, and at a lower price, than they can be imported from Philadelphia. Also the following Books of Kentucky manufacture, will be furnished on the same low terms, to wit:

The American Orator, Kentucky Preceptor, American do. School Geography, Guthrie's Arithmetic, Walton's Lyle's, Harrison and Murray's Grammars, Blank Bibles, &c. &c. &c.

Subscribers for Carey's Family Bibles are requested to call and receive them.

Lexington, May 10.

### Just Received by

### WILKINS & TANNENHILL,

And now opening in the store formerly occupied by Charles Wilkins, opposite the court house, and for sale by the package, viz.

10 bbls. 4th. proof Cogniac Brandy,

10 — Jamaica Spirits,

10 — Madeira L. P.

10 — Sherry,

4 — Colmenar,

4 — Port,

8 — Pepper,

20 — Brimstone,

6 — Allum,

15 — Conperas,

10 — Ginger,

10 — Madder,

8 — Chocolate,

50 boxes Segars,

1 case containing Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace and Cinnamon,

Logwood,

10 boxes Young Hyson,

10 do Hyson Skin,

35 bbls. Coffee and Loaf Sugar,

Raisins in kegs.

The above articles will be disposed of at a moderate advance, by the barrel or package, for Cash or Negotiable Notes at 60 days.

A supply of GROCERIES, &c. will be regularly received from Philadelphia, which will enable us to furnish store keepers, or others, upon the lowest terms.

W. & T.

Lexington, March 5, 1806.

### 20 DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away on Christmas last, a Negro Woman named LETTY, belonging to the subscriber, she is about 28 years

of age, of a common stature, spare and erect, fond of strong drink, and when intoxicated very incontinent--Her clothing consisted of two or three white muslin dresses, one of fancy chintz, salmon coloured linsey petticoat, white yarn stockings and good shoes, with sundry other clothing of good quality. I believe this negro was harboured for some time in and near this place, and if removed, no doubt is furnished with a pass to Clarke county, Bandtown or Danville.

I will pay the above reward for the negro delivered to

Will. Morton. Lexington, 2d April, 1806.

GEORGE TROTTER and JOHN TILFORD Jun. trading under the firm of TROTTER & TILFORD.

Have just received from Philadelphia, and now opening in the house formerly occupied by George Trotter, a large and extensive assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

suitable for the present and approaching seasons--consisting of

Fancy calicoes and chintzes

Leoneo, cambric, tanned, jacconet and laced muslins,

Dimities and Irish linens

Cloths, fancy and constitution cords

Cotton cassimeres

Black and yellow Nankens

Kid, morocco, and stuff shawls

Leghorn and Dunstable bonnets

Umbrellas and parasols

Queens' ware by the crate

10 by 12 and 8 by 10 window glass

Hardware and Cutlery

Coffee, sugar and teas

Madeira, Port, Sherry and Teneriffe wines

4th proof brandy

Salt, castings, nails and best Pennsylvania Iron, &c. &c. &c. &c.

Which will be sold unusually low for cash in hand. Lexington, April 26th, 1806.

Those indebted to George Trotter or to Trotter and Scott, are requested to call and settle their accounts, as no further indulgence can possibly be given. Those that fail to comply with this request, must expect their accounts put into the hands of proper officers for collection.

April 29th, 1806.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, will dispose of his EARN, three and a half miles south-west of Lexington, containing about 300 acres, part of the late Col. Campbell's military survey; about two acres cleared, with good buildings, orchards, &c. &c. Also two acres, lying about four miles west of Lexington, part of Col. Hite's military survey, with a small improvement thereon. For terms apply to the subscriber.

Richd. Higgins. 28th May, 1806.

SALT!

The public are informed that the works at the United States Saline, below the mouth of the Wabash, are now conducted with so much spirit and success, that the quantity of salt now is greatly superior to the demand: several thousand bushels having been accumulated in store: the price is reduced to five shillings Virginia currency, per bushel.

April 19, 1806.



TO THE VOTERS OF KENTUCKY.

The buzz of an approaching election, for members to serve in the next general assembly, induces me to make a statement of a few facts, and submit to you for your consideration, before you give your suffrage.

By the constitution, adopted at Danville, in the year 1792, the sheriffs and several other officers were made elective; and the justices of the county court having all the judicial business of the county to attend to, it was thought nothing more than reasonable, to allow them certain perquisites or fees, annexed by law to their office, as a compensation for their services—that during the continuance of that constitution, which was from 1792 to 1799, the sheriffs of the several counties were elected, and for the fees then fixed by law, did all the duties of the office, without complaint—that in the month of August 1799, a convention was held at Frankfort, for revising and altering that constitution, and one of the most material points which came before the convention, was that of the sheriffdom; and it was then contended, that the sheriffdom instead of being elective, ought to be given to the county court justices, as a compensation for their services, instead of the fees then allowed them by law. But those who were in favor of the sheriffdom's continuing to be elective, opposed it on two principles: first, that the sheriff was an officer of the county, and ought to be elected by the voice of the people; second, that all offices ought to be distributed as equally as possible, and it would be improper to give any set of men the exclusive right to so lucrative an office as that of the Sheriffdom; which objection was answered, that the sheriff was not only an officer of the county, but of the commonwealth in general; and it was very unimportant to the people, whether he was elected, or taken from the justices of the county court, while the fees paid to the justices, was a heavy and unnecessary burthen on the people, and it could not be expected of them to do the duty, without receiving a compensation: and therefore, it would be better to give the sheriffdom to the justices of the county court, who would receive it in regular rotation, and which would be a full compensation for all the duties enjoined on them. At length the point was carried, and by the new constitution, the sheriffdom instead of being elective, is given to the justices of the county courts, and the legislature the session following, in conformity with the intent and meaning of the constitution, repealed all laws giving fees to the justices of the county court. That the sessions of 1800 and 1801, passed away, without any law passing relative to justices' or sheriffs' fees. But you will find by an act passed in the year 1800, the sheriff is allowed until the first day of September, to account for officer's fees, put into their hands for collection—and in the year 1802, when both houses were crowded with justices of the county court, nearly the same fees were given to justices, as they received prior to the adoption of the constitution, which gave them the Sheriffdom, and the additional fee of one dollar and fifty cents, given to the sheriff, for summoning and empannelling a jury in a criminal case—and in the year 1803, when the house was still crowded with justices of the county court, the following additional fees were given to the sheriffs, to wit: for summoning a jury to try the right of property, one dollar and fifty cents; for taking a replevin bond, fifty cents; for taking a forthcoming bond, fifty cents; for serving a *scire facias* in chancery, nineteen cents; for serving a declaration in ejectment, on the first tenant, one dollar and fifty cents; and on every other tenant after the first, thirty-four cents; for serving a writ of possession, thirty-seven cents, for every tenant mentioned in the writ, for serving a writ of seisin, thirty-seven cents; for each tenant mentioned in the writ, for apprehending a criminal, one dollar and sixty-six and two thirds cents; for executing a peace or search warrant, fifty-six and two thirds cents; and for seizing and selling any property, taking or collecting either of the revenue taxes, county levy, clerks', or other officers' fees, where the amount is under one dollar, twenty-five cents; and where it exceeds one dollar, six per cent. in addition

thereto—and that at the last session, or in the year 1805, when there was a majority of both houses justices of the county court, the fees of the justices were raised about one seventh higher than they were at any time prior to, or at the adoption of the new constitution; which will appear more plain, by examining a transcript of the laws giving fees to the justices of the county courts, and sheriffs of this commonwealth, which is hereto annexed, and shews what fees they were entitled to receive in the year 1799, and what fees they are entitled to receive at this time.

It is not my intention, fellow citizens, to accuse the legislature with corruption; but surely, when on examining, and finding in the small space of six years, that is, from 1799, (when the sheriffdom was given to the justices of the county court,) to the year 1805, you find the sheriffs' fees have been raised more than one half higher than what they were, when there was a very remote probability of the justices ever receiving them—and that since the year 1801, fees have been given to the justices, to the amount of one seventh more, than what they ever were before the sheriffdom was given them; and then recollect, that at every session, at least one half of both houses have been justices of the county court, who are at some time, to receive these sheriffs' and justices' fees—and I think you will say with me, that interposition must have had too great an influence on their minds, to permit them to have done complete justice to their constituents; neither do I wish you my fellow citizens, to think, that I believe all the justices of the county court, who were in the house at the passage of these laws, so depraved, as to favour them; but certainly there is no near a connection between the profit and commission, that it now becomes you to examine strictly into their conduct, and see if there are not some, who have either by their influence in the house, or by their vote, at some one of the different stages through their passage, encouraged or supported them: for it is not necessary for a member to vote for a bill on the final passage, to make him criminal: for if he does not oppose it at every stage, he sanctions it, or at least, it carries a suspicion of favouring it, and a member like a man's wife, ought not to suffer himself to be suspected: for if once she is suspected, her happiness is gone; and if he suffers himself once to be suspected, he ought to lose your confidence: for it is too late, after sustaining an injury, to declare, you have put too much confidence in your representatives: for that will never heal the wounds they have caused, and danger is only to be guarded against before it happens.

July 8th, 1806.

RUSTICUS.

A LIST,

Shewing the difference of Sheriffs' fees, paid in 1799, and 1806.

	Paid in 1799.	Paid in 1806.
For serving a writ of habere facias possessionem,	0 63 0	1 00 0
For serving a writ of habere facias seisinam,	0 63 0	1 00 0
For serving a declaration in ejectment, on the first tenant,	0 63 0	0 75 0
On every tenant after the first,	0 31 0	0 75 0
For serving a subpoena in chancery,	0 31 0	0 50 0
For serving a <i>scire facias</i> , or <i>return</i> , in chancery,	0 31 0	0 50 0
For apprehending a criminal,	0 33 31	2 00 0
For executing a search warrant,	0 33 31	1 00 0
For detaining a criminal per day, when moving from one county to another,	0 18 0	0 50 0
Fees given since 1799.		
For summoning a jury in a criminal case,		1 50 0
For summoning a jury to try the right of property,		1 50 0
For taking a replevin bond,		0 50 0
For taking a forthcoming bond,		0 50 0
Distraining for revenue tax under one dollar,		0 25 0
And for every dollar after one dollar, (in addition,) 0 60		
Distraining for county levy, if under one dollar,		0 25 0
And for every dollar after one dollar, 0 60		
Distraining for surveyors' fees, if under one dollar,		0 25 0
And for every dollar after one dollar, 0 60		
Distraining for sheriffs' fees, if under one dollar,		0 25 0
And for every dollar after one dollar, 0 60		
Distraining for justices' fees, if under one dollar,		0 25 0
And for every dollar after one dollar, 0 60		

A LIST,

Shewing the difference of Justices' fees, paid in 1799 and 1806.

	Paid in 1799.	Paid in 1806.
For issuing a warrant,	0 12 5	0 12 5

For copy of judgment & return on appeal,	0 50 0	0 50 0
For certificate of an oath,	0 12 5	0 12 5
For passing a story,	0 17 0	0 17 0
For issuing an attachment and taking bond,	0 50 0	0 50 0
For issuing non ests for garnishment, &c.	0 25 0	0 12 5
For order of sale,	0 12 5	0 12 5
For issuing a peace or search warrant,	0 12 5	0 60 0
For attending to take depositions per day,	0 75 0	1 00 0
For taking a recognizance or special bail,	0 12 5	0 25 0
For certifying a power of attorney, or deed of conveyance,	0 12 5	0 12 5
Hue and cry, and escape warrant, each,	0 25 0	0 00 0
For issuing an execution,	0 17 0	0 17 0

New Fees given since 1799.

For attending to swear appraisers of the estate of a deceased person, for every day,	0 50 0
For trying a warrant, and giving judgment,	0 25 0
For issuing a summons for witness out of the county,	0 12 5

Note.—It is to be understood, that this list does not contain any other fee of the Sheriff, than those that have been raised, and those that have been given since the year 1799.

For the Kentucky Gazette.

CERTIFICATES.

Territory of Louisiana, } ss.  
District of St. Louis, }

Personally appeared before me, one of the Judges of the territory aforesaid, Samuel Hammond junr. who being sworn according to law, deposeth and saith, that some time after a publication in the Kentucky Gazette, made its appearance in St. Louis, which publication was said to be a statement of the expedition of Lieut. James B. Wilkinson up the Missouri; he, this deponent, was in company with Doctor Andrew Steele, when the Doctor observed, that so far as the statement went as coming from him, that is, between the inverted commas, it was substantially correct; but that it was in some part incorrect, and that he should send forward for publication, to the Editor of the Kentucky Gazette, a disavowal of the whole that was stated to have come from him; that it was not for him to point out what part of it was true, and what part untrue.

(Signed.) S. HAMMOND, Junr.

Sworn to the 19th June, 1806.

(Signed.) R. J. MEIGS, Junr.

Being desired by Maj. Seth Hunt to state the particulars of a conversation that took place at my house, in consequence of seeing a publication in the Kentucky Gazette, of the day of 1806, respecting the expedition up the Missouri river, under the command of Lieut. James B. Wilkinson—I certify, that Doctor Andrew Steele acknowledged the said publication, as far as the inverted commas, to be substantially correct, and nearly in his own words; and that I have repeatedly heard Doctor Steele make the statement above alluded to.

(Signed.) THOMAS F. REDDICK.

St. Louis, 18th June, 1806.

The above certificate I presented to Doctor Steele this day, and he acknowledged, that it was correct, and said, that he had no objection to make to it.

(Signed.) THOMAS F. REDDICK.

Sworn to the 18th June, 1806.

(Signed.) S. HAMMOND, J. P.

At the request of Maj. Seth Hunt, I do hereby certify and declare, that some time after the appearance of a publication in the Kentucky Gazette, at St. Louis, touching the expedition up the Missouri, under the command of Lieut. James B. Wilkinson, Doctor Andrew Steele in conversation respecting the said publication, in presence of Thomas F. Reddick, William C. Carr, Samuel Hammond junr. and myself, observed, that "that part of the said piece in the inverted commas, was substantially correct; but that a part of said publication, wherein mention was made of the persons interested in the goods, was not correct; and that he should therefore, contradict the said statement, as it was not for him to point out the parts thereof that were untrue." I am positive, that the above is the substance of what Doctor Steele at that time observed: because I did not conceive that a misstatement of a part, rendered the whole untrue.

(Signed.) E. HEMPSTEAD.

St. Louis, June 20th, 1806.

St. Louis, June 20, 1806.

I have this day presented the above certificate to Doct. Steele, who

acknowledges the same to be true and correct.

(Signed.) E. HEMPSTEAD.

Sworn to this 20th June, 1806, before me,

(Signed.) S. HAMMOND, J. P.

FROM THE WESTERN WORLD.

The Kentucky Spanish Association, Blount's Conspiracy, and General Miranda's Expedition.

[CONTINUED.]

One of the Editors being informed by Mr. Brown, that Governor Greenup had written a letter fostering in part his conversation with respect to him, we beg leave to lay before the public the following communication from Mr. Hopkins, who was requested to favor us with his sentiments on the subject, having been present during the whole of the conversation between Governor Greenup and J. W. Leaving our subscribers to decide on the preference which ought to be given to the weight of testimony; we shall conclude it at present, and continue our investigation of the conspiracy next paper.

Frankfort, 9th July, 1806.

GENTLEMEN,

Agreeable to your request, I feel no hesitation in communicating my impressions arising from the conversation between Governor Greenup and Mr. Wood, relative to the "Kentucky Spanish association," during the whole of which, I was present.

I have a clear recollection that the statement contained in the first number of the Western World, is in substance, correct: and from the willingness with which the governor seemed to impart the information, I am much astonished at a denial of any part of it. With regard to the passage to which you particularly called upon my attention, I well remember that Governor Greenup stated that he conversed with Mr. Brown on the subject of the propositions of the Spanish Minister; and that Mr. Brown "seemed in a guarded manner to approve of them;" but on the Governor's "expressing his abhorrence at the scheme," all communication afterwards, between him and any of the party, was entirely off.

I deprecate the necessity of this application, and the more especially, because I had thought it would never exist; but, unappalled at the idea of incurring the displeasure of the great, if you deem this letter important to your cause, you are hereby privileged to make use of it.

I am, Gentlemen, with respect,  
Your humble servant,  
S. G. HOPKINS.

To the Editors of the }  
Western World. }

ASPECT OF DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

Groaning beneath the oppressive weight of unabsolved crimes; shrouded with iniquity and dreading the development of a dark and treacherous scheme; at a moment when they were basking under the fond delusion that no man had the temerity to attack them, or dared to expose to light a scheme generated in the deep recesses of dark and polluted souls; the members of the Spanish Conspiracy, have clearly evinced their guilt by their deportment.

The first number of the Western World had not been two hours in circulation, when a general fermentation was observable among the people. The good man and the friend to his country, pleased to see men heretofore shielded by power, and guarded by wealth, precipitated from their fancied heights, and arraigned at the bar of popular opinion, looked upon them with an unjaundiced eye: the supernatural qualities which superstition had attached to their characters, disappeared at the approach of enquiring reason, and they saw beings subject to all the frailties attendant on human nature, and men like themselves. Reclaimed from their superstitious ideas of greatness, the people have commenced an impartial investigation of the charges which have been preferred against the enemies of their country. Unbiased by prejudice, and unswayed by power; the great body of the people, the honest man and the friend to his country, are now presiding in the grand tribunal of public opinion, firmly resolved to support truth and justice, and load treacherous dishonesty with the eternal execrations of an indignant people.

On the other hand, the members of this complicated plot, assailed at a moment when they least apprehended it, when basking in the sunshine of popular favour, encompassed with wealth and the ensigns of power, they vainly plumed themselves on the belief that no individual dared whisper to an injured people the dangers that had threatened them, and point the dissembling pistol at the potent cloud of noxious vapours now gathering around their devoted heads.

The first number of the Western World gave the knell to the departing spirit of their fatal secrecy. The associated forms of virtue and patriotism, floated in airy visions before their trou-

bled imaginations, and glided upon the mind of the self-complacent traitor; confirmation seized his polluted soul, and guilt played upon every feature of his face. In the first paroxysms of despair, his eye unaccustomed to peruse the bold and dignified language of truth, traces and retraces the left flame line, dubious of the correctness of their own vision, the unsteady hand impelled by the workings of a monitor who never deceives us, betrays the scene which is passing within: agitated at length beyond the power of restraint, he seeks composure in a momentary pause. True to his charge the messenger of darkness administers the completing dose; the effect is instantaneous, disenthralled of his remaining honesty, relieved of his load of shame, he stands confessed, a shameless traitor and a finished villain. Plans dark as the minds in which they were generated, pass in review before the assembled conspirators. Minor projects for a moment arrest their attention; but determination ultimately fixed on the grand point of unfathomable darkness. Sorely galled in the most vulnerable part, they descend from their former dignified deportment and mix with these plebeians, whom they were on the eve of bartering away like slaves. Inflated with anger, their hirings, are pouring their billingsgate abuse on those who have arraigned them. Attempts are now making to influence the popular mind, and raise the hue and cry against us, under the hope that in the general confusion they will be permitted to pass unexamined. Delusive hope; scarcely a circumstance has transpired but what we anticipated; the point is in view, and with truth and justice on our side, we shall advance unappalled through the chaos of opinion, regardless of the clamours of intriguing politicians, the scurrility of biased advocates, or the blustering language of their faithful satellites.

No Federalism! No Burrism!

Insinuations and whispers are industriously circulated that the Editors of the Western World are the tools of the Federal and Burr parties. No charge is more unfounded—No set of men we hold in greater abhorrence than the leaders of the Federal and Burr factions, or any factions whatever. There are Burrists however, in the State of Kentucky, and we know them; but happily they are only to be found among the conspirators we are now exposing. We were well acquainted with the object of col. Burr's visit to the State of Kentucky, before he left the city Washington. We knew the proceedings of his agents in this State, at New-Orleans, and at St. Louis—We are perfectly informed of the nature of his contract with general Wilkinson, as likewise the articles agreed to at Frankfort, between him and Mr. John Brown. But these will be detailed in the concluding part of our narrative. We only request at present the attentive perusal of every independent citizen, to the proofs which will be brought forward, both of the existence of the conspiracy of the Spanish association, and of another equally dangerous, which probably will only be destroyed by the purchase of the Floridas.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, SCT.

Court of Appeals.

June 20th, 1806.

John W. Hunt and others, Appellants, }  
against }  
The heirs of Frederick }  
Warnick, }  
deceased, appellees. }  
Upon an appeal from a decree of the General Court.

The Court being now sufficiently advised of and concerning the premises and having inspected the record and proceedings herein, delivered in the following written opinion, to wit:

In this case, the material and important question is, can aliens take by descent or inherit lands in this commonwealth.

By the common law of England, aliens are incapable of taking by descent or inheriting lands. (Coke Litt. 8—2 Black. Com. 219—Bac. 80.)

By the ordinance of the Virginia legislature, passed in 1776, it is declared that the common law of England, all statutes or acts of Parliament made in aid of the common law, prior to the fourth year of the reign of King James the first, and which are of a general nature, and not local to that Kingdom, &c. shall be the rule of decision, and shall be considered as in full force until the same shall be altered by the Legislature.

The eighth section of the article of the Constitution of this State, declares that the laws of Virginia, of a general nature, and not local to that State, &c. shall be in force until altered or repealed by the General Assembly. It must, therefore, be manifest that the common law of England, respecting aliens, is in force in this commonwealth inasmuch as no law of Virginia or this State has changed, repealed or altered this principle of the common law. The constitution and laws of the United States & a long train of acts of the Virginia Legislature, also the acts of the General Assembly of this commonwealth, clearly evince, that the government of the Union, Virginia, and this State, have considered the common law of England respecting aliens as being in force, and



that all foreigners are deceived aliens, except such as shall or have become naturalized.

Wherefore, it is decreed and ordered that the decree of the General Court be revealed, with costs, and the cause is to be remanded, with directions to dismiss the complainant's bill with costs. Which is ordered to be certified to the said General Court.

## REMOVAL.

### LAWSON McCULLOUGH.

#### TAILOR,

HAS removed his Shop from High-street, to a new framed house on Main and Mill-street, adjoining Mr. Lewis Sanders, and nearly opposite Mr. Joseph Gray's Store. Those Gentlemen who may please to favor him with their custom, may depend on having their work done with dispatch and punctuality, and in the neatest and newest fashion—He has for the accommodation of his friends and customers, (and a little for himself) laid in a general assortment of the most suitable trimmings for cloaths, and a few pieces of genuine Constitution cord and Indian Nankeens, all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Be so kind Gentlemen as to call in and judge for yourselves.

I am the public's humble servt.  
12m  
Lawson McCullough

**FOR SALE.**  
A NEGRO WOMAN, and two promising CHILDREN. Enquire of the subscriber, in Lexington.  
Henry Purviance.  
July 2d, 1806.



**JOHN BRYAN,**  
SADDLE, CAP, & HARNESS, MAKER.

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgements to the citizens of Lexington, and the public in general, for the liberal encouragement he has received since his commencement of business in this place; and now informs them, that he continues to carry on business in Main-street, near the Printing Office, where those who may please to favor him with their commands, can be furnished with any articles in his line of business of the best quality and at the most reduced prices.

N. B. I can furnish Fire-Buckets so constructed as to add to the strength and beauty, and to prevent the waste of water which commonly attends those made on the old plan. The citizens of Alexandria and Baltimore having experienced the good effects of those Buckets in saving water in time of fire, that they unanimously approve of them.

## Lexington

### WARM & COLD BATHS.

THE public are respectfully informed, that I have, at considerable expense, in addition to my former Baths, (on a permanent spring on my premises) erected three new Bathing Houses, one of which is solely set apart for the Ladies' use.

The use of Baths, warm and cold, were to general with the ancients, and particularly in warm climates, and the advantages to be derived from them, not only to persons in health as a luxury, but also in various acute diseases, where excruciating pain has been relieved, and sudden death often prevented, by the use of the warm bath alone; as well as the advantages to be derived both to children and persons of mature age, from the use of one or the other, as the faculty may think adapted to their case, will, the subscriber trusts, ensure the countenance and support of the citizens and others to the accommodation he hopes his baths may afford. Himself and attendants, will, from day-break 'til nine at night, wait on gentlemen; and careful female servants are provided to attend at all times on such ladies as may be pleased to encourage the attempt he has made to add to their convenience and comfort.

G. A. WEBER.  
N. B. Dr. Buchanan, in England, and Count Rumford, a native of our own country, with numerous other writers of eminence, have so fully set forth the advantages of Warm and Cold bathing, that the reading of their works, it is presumed, will be amply sufficient to ensure remuneration to the owner, for the expenses incurred in the present undertaking.

\* Persons may pay each time of bathing, or engage for the season.  
Lexington, 2d June, 1806.

**KENTUCKY.**  
Fayette Circuit Court, June Term, 1806.  
William Porter Complainant,

vs.  
John Brockridge &c. Defendants.

## IN CHANCERY.

ON the motion of the complainant by his counsel—It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant Isaac Robinson is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth—It is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of our next September term, and answer the complainant's bill, or that the same will be taken for confessed; and that a copy of this order be published in some authorized paper according to law.

A Copy. Attest,  
THOS. BODLEY, C. P. C. C.

**JUST PUBLISHED,**  
A full and complete history of the

**THE MONITOR.**  
By Archibald Cameron, minister of the gospel.

True to his charge—  
He comes, the Herald of a noisy world,  
News from all nations lumbering at his back."

LEXINGTON, JULY 19.

MARRIED on Thursday the 17th inst. by the Rev. James Byrthe, MR. SAMUEL LONG, to Miss HARRIOTT PRENTISS, both of this place.

The Rev. Doctor Miller will preach at the Protestant meeting house, near Capt. Sheely's, on Sunday next.

## YOUNG LADIES' ACADEMY.

The examination of the Young Ladies in Mrs. Beck's Academy, commenced on Monday last, and continued until Thursday. The several branches of literature on which they were examined, consisted of spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar, composition, rhetoric, logic, natural philosophy, astronomy, geography and music; in each of which, they acquitted themselves with great credit, and in a manner highly honorable to their preceptors. This examination evidenced great attention to their studies, on the part of the pupils, and gave ample testimony of the superior qualifications and assiduity of the head of the school. The uncommon progress the young Ladies have made, is highly flattering to Mrs. Beck, and must be a source of joy and consolation to parents, who have intrusted their daughters to her care. The Editor cannot forbear expressing the satisfaction he experienced in attending the examination, nor can he withhold that tribute of applause to the young Ladies, or of approbation to Mrs. Beck, which was evinced by every spectator. He cannot close the subject, without congratulating the public on the establishment of this Academy—an institution which promises to become more important, than any in our country.

In an age of science—in a country where polite education is essential to our intercourse in society—and at a period when we are shaking off the prejudices of Gothic barbarism, it was a source of pain to the philanthropic bosom—to the mind of enlarged views, and to the heart which held in proper estimation, the importance of the female character to our happiness, to see the minds of that sex wrapped in ignorance, and subjected to all the inconveniences attendant on a want of education. Happily for our country, this source of pain and anxiety is removed, and the opportunity now offers, of making the female sex what they were destined to be by a beneficent Providence, the soother of our cares, the consolation and ornament of the human race.

## COMMUNICATED.

It has been long a just matter of complaint, that the plan of education for the female mind, has generally been by no means equal to the rank, which females hold in all civilized society. Those who had the pleasure of attending three days past, the examination of the young Ladies in Mrs. Beck's Academy, must rejoice in beholding a foundation laid, for removing in a great measure, this ground of complaint. Let the world be told, that young Ladies from every part of the State, are here, not only made perfect in the elegant and useful arts of reading, and spelling, and writing, and accounts, and drawing and music, but that they have also infused into them, with great care, the first principles of geography, and astronomy, and logic, and rhetoric, and natural philosophy. In the institution, we hail the dawn of that day, when science shall establish her universal empire over the inhabitants of the Western world—when sisters shall vie with their brothers in their knowledge of every useful part of literature—and when mothers shall be able to judge for themselves, what progress their sons and daughters are making, in the places of public education.

**MR. PRATFORD.**  
Bless but dis in your baber, ant you will oblige a man als comes now und ten in your down.

One dime I write you before how part te strees was in orter, and as no stranger cut go allong mitout praking his horses neck, und masy my neck too— Now I am bleafet mit your down, for dis reason, I see in your baber about a Messickal Society, und te man as writes

it, wrides middy duffer. If I unteran him rite, he say as it is all for the genefid for gharitable borbofies, und so on— well tat is a mity goot ting, but whad still bleafes me more, is, that thefse man as blays for noding for himselfes, youff only for tere one fann und do halb de boore brables, und whad is still mity goot, dey flug und the blay for the Fire Company. Any potty dells me as rey half fperice one, otter two hundert dollarh for helb do bay for a wader in-ching, as makes oud fire wen a house goes do be burnd. If he is drue, I will goant give my half tollar wit bleafure, for all gath is nod fo blendy wit me youff now.

NEW-YORK, June 25, 1806.  
To the Editor of the Mercantile Advertiser.

The enterprise of General MIRANDA, in my ship Leander, having excited considerable interest and attention in the public mind, which has been for some time past, deceived by various, ridiculous and unfounded rumours, I think it proper to give publicity to the following extract of a letter, which I have just received from a gentleman of respectability, on board the Leander, the correctness of which, may be relied on.

Your very humble servant,  
SAMUEL G. OGDEN.

Extract of a letter, dated Grenada, May 27, 1806, from a gentleman on board the Leander, to Samuel G. Ogden.

"We left Jacquemel on the 27th March, arrived at the island of Aruba on the 9th of April, where, after taking in sufficient water, we sailed on the 15th April, and being off the Main on the 27th, near Porto Cavello, we fell in with a Spanish brig of 20\* guns, and a schooner of 16 guns, by both of which we were attacked, and had an action of half an hour; but no apparent damage done on either side; however, during the contest, we were so unfortunate as to lose two gunners, we had chartered at Jacquemel, on board of which vessels, were about 60 men. This circumstance was occasioned by those schooners falling to leeward, and our not being able to separate the brig from the schooner, in which case, we certainly should have saved our little convoy; however, to remedy this evil, we immediately determined to go to Trinidad, to obtain such information and assistance, as the British might be disposed to afford us.

"On our way, we fortunately fell in with the British sloop of war Lilly, Capt. Campbell, who received us with much cordiality, and informed us, it was his particular instructions to serve us, at the same time advising us to put into Grenada, as the Governor of that island had some particular communication to make to General Miranda. We have already received the Governor's assurance of the most prompt co-operation. We shall probably take up one or two days at most, in making the necessary arrangements here, and shall then proceed immediately to Trinidad, (in company with the Lilly sloop of war,) where we understand the Governor of that island will also give us every assurance necessary.

"The Jason frigate is now on the coast, with a number of volunteers on board; this ship is commanded by Captain Cochrane, son of Admiral Cochrane, who, we understand from the best authority, has particular instructions to protect and forward our enterprise.

"I have now the happiness to observe, that this new turn to our operations, has given much animation to all friends on board the Leander, and I sincerely hope, my next will inform you, that our glorious enterprise is fully accomplished."

NORFOLK, June 27.  
MIRANDA.

After so many absurd and contradictory accounts of this person, we are enabled to present our readers with one which may be relied on.

A brig from Barbadoes, went up the Bay yesterday, from on board of which, a passenger forwarded some Barbadoes papers to a gentleman in this place, who has since favoured us with them, from one of which, will be found the article respecting Miranda.

This expedition, undertaken with insufficient means, and conducted in the most unskillful manner, and with unaccountable delay, has terminated as might have been expected.

It was reported at Barbadoes, that Admiral Cochrane intended to furnish Miranda with some aid, with which he proposed to renew his attempt on the Continent; but this we doubt: because we have been informed from good authority, that

if the people were prepared and disposed for a revolution, that Miranda is not a man in whom they have confidence. This was well understood at Trinidad, with which and the Main, there is much communication, though the nations are at war.  
New-York pap.

PETERSBURG, July 1.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in Norfolk, to his friend in this town, received by the last Mail.

"By accounts from St. Thomas, in 11 days, it appears, that France had declared WAR against SWEDEN and DENMARK.

"General MIRANDA has arrived at Barbadoes, having been unsuccessful in his attempt on Spanish America. The two schooners that accompanied him, were captured, with several of his principal officers; and his own ship had a severe battle with two Spanish guarda costas, but beat them off."

(The Intelligencer.

## MIRANDA.

So much has been published with respect to this distinguished adventurer; the accounts have been so various and contradictory, that there seems little probability of arriving at the truth. We are, however, more inclined to believe, that he has failed in his enterprise, and that his two schooners, on board of which were several of his officers, have been captured. Accounts from various sources, seem to corroborate this intelligence. It is supposed, that all those found on board the schooners, (among the rest, a son of Col. Smith, of New-York,) will be treated as pirates, and suffer the punishment of death.

Every friend to the freedom and happiness of man, must regret the failure of this attempt, to rescue the inhabitants of South America, from the most ignoble bondage ever borne by any people. Governed by priests, as bigotted as illiterate, they experience all the terrors of religious fanaticism, and groan under a load of the most intolerable slavery. A change in any event, could not render their situation more deplorable, and we heartily wish Miranda had been successful.

NEW-YORK, June 20.  
LATE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

A Gentleman who arrived this morning in the ship Charles, in 39 days from Penzance, has obligingly furnished us with a file of London papers, to the 7th May, inclusive. This Gentleman informs us, that in a conversation he had with Mr. Munroe, just before he left London, our Minister mentioned, that he had reason to believe, that the differences between Great Britain and the United States, will soon be advantageously settled.

A new treaty has been ratified between Russia and the Ottoman Porte.

"The Swedish troops, says the London Courier, are evacuating Lunenburg, and retiring to Swedish Pomerania, which, it is supposed, the Prussians will immediately invade.

"There was a report yesterday, May 6, that Count Haugwitz was to be sent to England, to adjust the differences between the two governments. A man more unlikely to succeed in such a mission, could not have easily been selected. We do not believe the report."

(New-York pap.

LONDON, May 9.

This morning the Hamburg mail due on Wednesday, arrived, and the intelligence which it brings, is of the utmost importance. If the accounts from different parts of the Continent may be relied upon, the Russians have actually evacuated Raguia and Cataro, in consequence of which, the French have discontinued the works which they were constructing at Brannau, and the divisions of Marshals Ney and Soult have commenced their march. A slight skirmish has taken place between the Swedes and Prussians, near Ratzeburgh, the result of which was, that the former, being inferior in number, were compelled to retire.

The insignificant fortress of Gaceta, still holds out, although a French army of 24,000 men, with a formidable train of artillery, are employed in the siege. The garrison consists of 6000 men, who are supplied with provisions. It is supposed, that Massena means to attempt the invasion of Sicily, as he has collected a number of transports; but we think it very improbable that he would attempt such an enterprise, while the English and Russians are complete masters of the sea.

**FOR SALE.**  
The subscriber wants to sell his property where he now lives, on the upper end of Main-street, Lexington: consisting of about 152 feet, binding on the above street. The whole together, or part, so as to suit the purchaser; one half cash, and the other half in good trade. There is a good well of water and pump on the lot he lives on—the buildings are of logs—the lot is about 62 feet front, and the other two which are included in one, are under good post and rail fence. Possession may be given immediately for the last mentioned two lots, and the other not till the first day of April, 1807.

BENJAMIN LLOYD.  
July 13th, 1806.

ON Wednesday the 13th day of August next, at the plantation of Edward Payne deceased, will be sold to the highest bidder, the

**PERSONAL ESTATE,**  
or a part thereof, belonging to the estate of the said Payne dec. consisting of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, household furniture, farming tools, a quantity of old corn, bacon, oats, peach brandy and old whiskey, and sundry other articles too tedious to mention. All sums above four dollars will be on nine months credit, bond with approved security and with interest from the date if not punctually paid, all sums under four dollars to be paid in hand, the sale to commence at ten o'clock if fair, if not the next fair day.

HENRY PAYNE Adm'r.  
July the 17th, 1806

ALL PERSONS who are indebted to the estate of Edward Payne deceased, either by bond, note, or otherwise, are requested to come forward and settle, and pay off their respective accounts—and all those who have any demands against the said estate, are also requested to come forward and settle their accounts and receive what is due to them; I hope those indebted to the estate will pay strict attention to the above notice.

Henry Payne adm'r.  
July 17th, 1806.

April 29th day, 1806.  
TAKEN UP by John Stafford in Gallatin county, on the waters of Eagle creek, about three miles from the biglick;  
A ROAN MARE,  
four years old, fourteen hands three inches high, blind of the right eye, neither docked or branded, two hind feet white; Appraised to sixty dollars. Given under my hand, this 2nd day of July 1806.

True copy Test,  
Moses Baker j. p.

TAKEN UP by Archibald Campbell in Gallatin county, on the Ohio in Craig's Bottom one

Bay Filley,  
two years old, no brand nor flesh marks perceivable; Appraised to six pounds. Given under my hand, this 12th day of March 1806.

William Ellis.

## MADISON COUNTY.

THADEIS WORRIOTH on Paint Lick posts a BLACK MARE, about thirteen years old, large saddle spots, a large star and snip, shod before, a scar on her left arm and one on her ribs left side, branded on the left shoulder thus 10. Appraised to \$37 50, April 18, 1806. A true copy. Given under my hand July 11th, 1806.

Andw. Kennedy.

Taken up by John V. Webb, Little North Elkhorn, near Henry's mill, a

BLACK FILLEY,  
three years old, neither docked nor branded, about fourteen hands high, with a large blaze over the eye and down the face & reaching round the left side over the jaw, and down near the under lip, and the under lip white also, three white feet. Appraised to thirty dollars.

JNO. A. MILLER, J. P.  
Scott county, May 23, 1806.

## NOTICE.

ALL those who are creditors of Henry A. Johnson, dec. are requested to bring forward their respective demands authenticated as the law directs, that necessary provisions may be made for payment; and those who are debtors are requested to make immediate payment.

Wm. G. Johnson, Executor.  
Ann Johnson, Executrix.  
July 13, 1806.

CLARKE COUNTY.  
TAKEN up by John Floty, living on the waters of upper Howard's Creek, near the mouth, one

BLACK HORSE.  
six or seven years old, fourteen hands three inches high, both hind feet white, and a small white spot on each shoulder. Appraised to \$16 10.

D. Hampton, J. P.  
May 1st, 1806.

## TOBACCO MANUFACTORY.

JACOB LAUDEMAN,

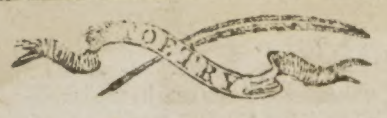
INFORMS his friends, and the public in general, that he has removed from Lexington, about three miles, on Henry's mill road, where he will carry on as usual. He will also keep a constant supply at Mr. Joseph Hinton's store, in Lexington, by wholesale and retail, opposite the court house, which will be sold on the lowest terms for cash; he will give from three to nine months credit, on giving bond with approved security. Persons applying may be furnished with the different kinds of Snuff, Rappee and Scotch, all kinds of Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, and Cigars, all of which I will warrant equal, as to quality, to any manufactured in the State.

## NOTICE.

THAT I shall petition the county court for Boone county, at their next September term, to establish a town on my land where I now live, on the bank of the river Ohio, commonly called by the name of Tanner's Station.

Jno. Grant.  
May the 2d, 1806.





"TO SOAR ALOFT ON FANCY'S WING."

### SONG,

Sung by the Young Ladies at Mrs. Beck's Academy, on Thursday, the 15th of July, at the close of their examination.

When o'er the ocean's vast profound,  
Columbia's blooming mountains rose,  
Heaven bid the founts of joy rebound,  
And with this tuneful chorus close:  
*Hail Columbia! Immortal Goddess, Hail,  
Freedom, Love, and Peace prevail!*

Here blest, while ancient kingdoms pine,  
And dip the sword in human gore,  
Cattle's shall golden Ceres shine,  
And round the world her riches pour.  
*Hail, &c.*

Hither bright Arts! fair Science come,  
You foul-cannelling Sifters bring;  
Hark! Independence calls you home,  
The bliss of Liberty to sing.  
*Hail, &c.*

Scott County, Ky.  
Taken up by Peter Gatewood, living about 5 miles from Georgetown, on the farm of the late Col. Sanders, a *BAY FILLER* rising two years old, a star in the forehead, some white on the off hind foot, the eyes appear as inclining to blindness, no brand perceivable, appraised to ten dollars.  
A copy. Teste,  
Samuel Shepard, J. P. C. C.  
January 27, 1806.

12  
Taken up by Thomas Read, living near Caldwell's mill, a *BAY HORSE COLT*, one year old, four white feet, and his legs white up nearly to the knees, a bald face, and both eyes glazed, no brand perceivable, appraised to fifteen dollars.  
Robt. Alexander.  
A copy. Teste,  
Geo. Brooke, clk.  
May 5th, 1806.

### MORTGAGED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

1  
BY virtue of a decree of the Mason Circuit Court, in a suit in chancery there- in lately depending, between Joseph Tidball, complainant, and John Kenton, defendant, the subscribers being appointed commissioners for that purpose by the decree aforesaid, will, on the twenty-fifth day of July next, expose to sale on the premises, for ready money, a certain tract or parcel of LAND, granted by the commonwealth of Virginia to Reuben Taylor, containing three thousand two hundred and thirty acres, by patent bearing date the 5th day of May, 1788, adjoining his former tract of 2400 acres, and John Mealy's surveys on the north east side, and heretofore conveyed by the said Taylor to Simon Kenton, by deed bearing date the 7th day of December, 1794 and again conveyed by the said Simon to John Kenton, by deed bearing date the 1st day of 1799; or to much thereof as will pay the sum of five hundred and ninety three pounds, with interest from the fourth day of October 1806. This land is situate in Campbell county, within one mile of John Grant's well known salt works, and possesses uncommon advantages for salt, timber and water, to any other tract of the same size in its neighborhood.  
The subscribers will attend at John- son's well, on the premises, and will com- mence the sale at 12 o'clock, on the afore- said day of sale, and in pursuance of the decree aforesaid, will convey the land aforesaid to the purchaser by deed in fee simple.  
Benj. Beall,  
John Montjoy, } Comrs.  
John Grant  
June 23d, 1806. 6c

12  
TAKEN up by Jacob Luter, living on the head waters of Huston, near Grant's Station, a *BAY MARE*, eight years old, fourteen hands high, three white feet, a small star and snip. Appraised to thirty dollars.  
Richard Biddle.  
April 29, 1806.

2  
TAKEN up by William Nelson on the mid- dle fork of Raven creek, Harrison county, a *BROWN MARE*, 11 or 12 years old, near fifteen hands high, a small star, some white hairs around the hind hoof, saddle spots, long bobbed tail, shod before, branded on the near shoulder thus Appraised to \$30.  
Chichester Chinn, J. P.  
May 6th, 1806.

2  
TAKEN up by Joseph Eaton, living in Woodford county, on the waters of Clear Creek, a *SORREL MARE*, six years old, branded on the near shoulder and buttock C S the near hind foot white, a small star in her forehead, some white on the near side of her neck, and hip thottens. Appraised to \$9.  
Jas. Howard.  
April 7, 1806.

44  
LOFTUS NOEL, TAILOR,  
RESPECTFULLY informs the Citizens of Lexington and the Public in general, that he has commenced business in the House lately occupied by Maj. Morrison, (on Short Street,) where he intends to pursue the same in all its various branches, and hopes from his knowledge of the above business, with the strictest attention and a desire to please, to merit a share of public patronage. Ladies and Gentlemen, who will be obliging as to favour him with their custom, may rely on having their work done in the most fashion- able and best manner, on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.  
LOFTUS NOEL.

N. B. One or two Apprentices will be taken to the above business.  
The Subscriber has for sale an excellent Coach with Harness, on low terms for Cash.

### KENTUCKY, Fayette Circuit Court, June Term, 1806.

William Gouch Complainant,  
vs.  
Turner, Higgins, &c. Defendants,  
IN CHANCERY.

ON the motion of the complainant by his counsel—It is ordered, that James Adam and Lucy his wife, be made defendants in this cause; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendants Benjamin Turner, and the said James Adam and Lucy his wife, are not inhabitants of this common- wealth—On the motion of the complainant by his counsel—It is ordered, that the said defen- dants do appear here on the third day of our next September term, and answer the com- plainant's bill, or that the same will be taken for confessed, and that this order be inserted in some authorized paper according to law.  
A Copy. Atteste,  
THOS. BODLEY, c. r. c. c.

### TWENTY DOLLARS RE-WARD.

ON the 30th of June at night, my shop was broken open, and two valuable SILVER WATCHES

taken out; one of them capped with silver, maker's name, George Edwin, London, No. 483, small chip out of the face at the figure 6; the other a com- mon size watch, with a black silk chain and brass key; the paper in the case stained by being wet, some marks of rust on the balance wheel, the name and num- ber not known. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver said watches to me in Lexington.  
Edw. West.

### FOR RENT OR SALE.

19  
THE Subscriber offers to rent the Tavern TRAVELLER'S HALL, for one year or a longer term, or to sell it for \$25,000 payable in the following way, viz:  
Cash paid down, \$4000  
No. 100, store goods, cordage, to- bacco, salt, iron, or, horses paid down, or approved indorsed notes at a short date, 3000  
Land in the vicinity of Lexington, The balance in eight equal an- nual payments, with interest from the date, or four equal annual payments of half cash and half approved produce, with interest from the date, 17,000  
\$25,000

N. B. Any person who rents or purchases, may have the refusal of the furniture and stock of Liquors at a reasonable rate.  
Robert Bradley.  
Lexington, May 16, 1806.

### KENTUCKY, Fayette Circuit Court, June Term, 1806.

Alfred Wright, Samuel M'Gee, & John M'Gee, Complainants,  
vs.  
Thomas English, Defendant,  
IN CHANCERY.

ON Motion, leave is given the parties to make James M'Gee, a complain- ant, and leave is also given the complainants to amend their bill, which amendment was ac- cordingly filed, and it appearing to the sat- isfaction of the court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth, It is or- dered, that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of our next September term, and answer the complainant's bill, or that the same will be taken for confessed, and that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized paper agreeable to law.  
A copy.  
Atteste, Thos. Bodley, c. r. c. c.

### FOR SALE, At a low price for Cash,

4  
A HOUSE AND LOT, ON High Street, opposite Short Cross Street. The house is 20 feet in front, and 28 back—the lot 50 in front, and 182 back, with requisite buildings, and a fine garden on it. Apply to Mr. Robert Frazer, Main Street, the next house above Mr. Satterwhite's Inn.  
3rd July 8, 1806.

### THE STAGE

4  
For the Olympian Springs, WILL leave Maj. WAGNON'S in Lexing- ton, every Monday morning, and return on Saturday. The Stage is now furnished with excellent horses, and a good careful driver.  
C. BANKS.  
Olympian Springs, July 5, 1806.

December 7, 1805.

3  
Taken up by Levi Dunn, living 21 miles from Georgetown, on the road to Cincinnati, a *Bay Mare*, about 6 or 7 years old, 14 hands high, branded on the thigh H L, also on the right shoulder, but not legible, some saddle spots, appraised to 30 dollars by John Sutton jun. and Ephim Holand.  
N. B. when the mare came into the neighborhood last summer she had a sucking colt, which has since died, she had on a small bell which she has lost.  
Saml. Shepard, J. P.

3  
TO BE HIRED, A NEGRO WOMAN to the end of this year. She is well acquainted with cooking and washing, and can be recommended. Apply to the Printer.  
July 15, 1806. tf

7  
TO BE SOLD Cheap for Cash, or on short credit, A FARM, in Woodford county, situated in the centre between Lexington, Frankfort, Georgetown, and Versailles, containing four hundred acres of land; together with the crop of Indian corn, wheat, rye, oats and hemp, now on it. It is uncommonly well timbered and watered, lies extremely well, and the soil is of the first quality. There is on it a small house, and several cabins, about 80 acres under good fences, of which upwards of 50 are under cultivation. The title is indisputable, and possession will be given to the purchaser at any time. Further particulars may be known by applying to the subscriber, or to Judge Wallace, who resides near the land.  
Saml. M. Wallace.  
June 25th, 1806. 3c

### FOR SALE, 18,000 Acres of Land,

16  
ON the left hand side of the three forks as you go up the Kentucky, and at their junction. This land runs along the river three miles, and nine miles back. The bottoms are rich land; the ridges are capable of producing wheat, and other small grain. The pasturage is ex- cellent for raising stock of all kinds, as it has a plenty of cane brakes and pea- vines. All along the river is the sugar tree, wild cherry, and other woods com- mon to this country. When you go back some distance, is the pine; which produces tar, turpentine, pitch and rosin; which will finally be valuable, indepen- dent of the wood that is upon the land. There is also a rock close to low water mark, that when the water is very low, shows clear salt upon its surface; and the rock itself tastes salt. There has been three water-witches [as they call them] trying the experiment, and say, there is four feet square of very salt water at the top of the bank, which is not an hun- dred feet from the water, and close to it a very easy ascending hill for several miles; and also the wood along the river. A coal bank within 300 yards. There is also 5 valuable coal banks which are near the river, with easy access to them. A coal yard and boat yard; and it is said, several salt-petre caves. The bot- toms and along the creeks would pro- duce good cotton and hemp. Lexington alone, independent of the country black- smiths, consumes thirteen thousand bul- drels per ann. we will suppose Frankfort five thousand, which falls at the landing at one shilling per bushel, and twenty thousand might be sold: this might be made productive by a man of small cap- ital. Independent of these advantages, the mouth of the three forks is the best fishing place in the state. In a small crib they can get five hundred pounds of fish in a day, and may get by a feim, five or seven hundred barrels per annum. To- bacco, flour, beef, pork, tallow, hogs- lard, hemp, cordage, whiffle or cast iron will be taken in payment. Part credit will be given. If the whole cannot be sold, a half will be sold, or a third. A clear and indisputable deed will be given. For terms apply to Mr. Wm. Leavy, Lexington, May 16, 1806.  
N. B. There are a number of acres of clear bottom land, and several log houses upon the above lands.

14  
FOR SALE, A Negro Boy, ABOUT 12 years old, likely, healthy, and well grown—Apply to the printer here on 3d June, 1806.

### I BEG LEAVE

6  
TO inform my friends, late customers, and the pub- lick, that I have just received Fresh and Fashionable SHOES OF ALL KINDS, For sale at my Boot and Shoe Store, on Short street, next door to Mr. Keiser's ta- vern, and nearly opposite the

Market-House, Lexington, to wit:  
Men's fine and coarse Shoes,  
Boys' fine and coarse do.  
Ladies' leather Slippers, at 6s. 6d. a pair,  
do. Fancy Kid Shoes,  
do. Kid, with heels and spring heels, of all colours,  
do. Spangled and plain Kid of all colours,  
do. Spangled and plain Morocco Slip- pers of all colours,  
Misses Kid and Morocco Slippers,  
Childrens' Morocco of all colours and Lea- ther Jeffersons, &c. &c.

The above articles I warrant to be as good as ever came to the state, or made in the United States; as I have none but picked work, I do not want to flatter the publick with an advertisement, as the work will show for itself.  
MORRISCO SKINS of all colours, Leather, Shoe binding of all colours, and Shoe Strings, Cork Soles, and Black Ball of a superior quality—also, a few pair SKATES.  
A L S O,  
Madeira and Sherry Wines, Jamaica Rum, French Brandy, Lime Juice, Coffee, Tea and Sugar, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Ginger, Pepper, Cinnamon and Cloves, Salmon, Mackerel and Herring.  
Which I intend to sell at reduced prices.  
William Ross.  
June 30, 1806.

### THE SUBSCRIBER

17  
Makes & sells woman's good lined and bound slip- pers at 65c a pair by retail. The quality of his work and the unusual low price, will (he conceives) secure him the encouragement of a dis- cerning public, who have annually exported from this place from 20 to 25,000 dollars a year for the article of women's shoes; by their af- fording him encouragement in this partial experiment, they will soon induce other shoemakers to follow the example, and thereby stop the importation and save the money amongst ourselves.  
N. Prentiss,  
Adjoining the Prison, Lexington.  
N. B. Wholesale orders com- plied with on terms advantageous to mer- chants. Journeymen and apprentices wanted.  
May 23, 1806. tf

### NOTICE.

7  
ALL persons are hereby fore- warned from taking an assignment of a BOND, executed by me, as security for John Clarke, late merchant of this county, to Henry Caldwell, now a resident of Kentucky. The bond, according to my best recollection, is dated June 1790 or 1791, payable on the 25th of December following, and is for a sum somewhat exceeding one hundred and seventy pounds, Virginia currency. A late de- cree of Prince Edward county court has exonerated me from payment of the said bond; which was discharged by Clarke, in his life time, to Caldwell.  
John Nash.

Prince Edward, Virg.  
March 31th, 1806. 3MAL

### VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

700 acres Military Land, lying on Bruth creek, N. W. T. where the road crosses from Limestone to Chillicothe; this tract contains about three hundred acres of rich bottom, the remainder is well timbered; has on it a good mill seat, and is an excellent stand for a public house.

500 acres ditto ditto, lying on Clover Lick creek, a branch of the East fork of the Little Miami, N. W. T. in a good neighborhood, about three miles from Dunhams-Town, seven from Williams- burg, and eleven to twelve from the O- hio river.

1000 acres ditto ditto, lying on Bruth creek, a few miles from New Market, N. W. T.

5000 acres, lying on Bank Lick creek, Kentucky, part of two tracts, contain- ing 6000 acres, surveyed and patented for William Jones.

4000 acres, Clarke county, Kentucky, part of a tract of eight thousand acres, surveyed and patented for Richard Chin- neevorth.

3332 2-3 acres, Mafon county, Ken- tucky, part of 5000 acres, surveyed and patented for George Underwood.

1200 acres, Mafon county, Kentucky, surveyed and patented for Moody and M'Millin.

1000 acres Military land, on the wa- ters of Russell's creek, Green river.

325 acres, Jefferson county, Kentuc- ky, about four miles from Louisville, 40 acres of this tract is cleared.

116 1-2 acres, Franklin county, Ken- tucky, on the North fork of Elkhorn, about six miles from Frankfort; on that tract are considerable improvements.

A House and well improved Lot in the town of Paris, on Main Street, nda adjoining Mr. Hughes's tavern.

An Inn and Out Lot in said town.

Also a House and well improved Lot in this place.

The above described property will be sold low for CASH, HEMP and TOBAC- co, or on giving bond with good securi- ty, a considerable credit may be had— For further particulars enquire of An- drew F. Price, attorney in fact for (or to the subscriber.)

JOHN JORDAN Jun.  
Lexington Kentucky,  
January 13, 1803.

### FOR SALE.

A Great Bargain may be had in that HANDSOME SEAT OF LAND

WHEREON I now live, of 451 acres, lying on David's fork of Elkhorn, in Fay- ette county, eight miles from Lexington; there is about 120 acres of open land—the dwelling house is brick, two stories, 47 by 22, finished in a neat plain manner—two grist mills in good repair, having lately been built anew, the dam and all the under works of the mills are locust timbers—and the mills are generally al- lowed to grind faster than any mills in the quarter; one pair of the stones are French burrs—the springs and flock wa- ter are very extensive, and was never known to fail—There is likewise on the place a distillery, convenient to the mills. I will take 15 dollars per acre for it in cash, selling the whole together, or I will sell 100 acres with the mills and distillery on it, for £.600 cash, which is the great- est bargain that has been offered for sale any where in the quarter—two stills, one of 127 gallons, the other of 60 gallons. Rate the improvements at only a moder- ate price and the land will not come to 40 shillings per acre—A few negroes be- tween the age of 12 and 18 years would be received in payment—it is needless to mention further particulars, as any per- son willing to buy can view the premises.

For sale also, the stud horse LAMPLIGHTER.

It is well known that his figure and blood is equal to any horse in the state, and as a foal getter is in as high repute as any other horse known of—I will take 1000 dollars for him, and no less—two or three good geldings would be received in payment.

John Rogers.

### CASH

WILL be given for three or four Likely Young Negro Men.

Under good character, from the age of 17 to 23. Enquire at the store of

S. & G. Trotter.  
Lexington, July 1, 1806. tf

### TO BE SOLD,

On Friday the 15th day of August next, ALL MY STOCK OF HORSES.

Consisting of three full bred studs, several fine geldings, and a number of fine brood mares and fillies, about half of them full bred. Nine months credit will be given the purchasers upon giving bond with approved security to

T. Strehly.  
July 14, 1806. tAug. 15.

### Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscri- ber, living on the head of Jefferson creek in Jefferson county, on the 23d of June, a negro man named PETER, about 43 or 44 years of age, slender made, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, of an uncommon brisk, lively walk, rather of a down look when spoken to. I will give ten dollars if taken in the state, and all reasonable charges if delivered to me; or if taken out of the state ten dollars and all reasonable charges.

James Cogger.  
July 9, 1806. tf. ad 3c.

### A great variety of PAMPHLETS

For sale at this office.

7  
To be sold at the plantation of Charles Webb, dec. on Monday the 11th day of August next, on the waters of Elkhorn (David's fork) Fayette county, ten miles east of Lexington, the following property, to wit: Horses, mares and colts, among which are several mares and colts equal, if not superior to any in the state for blood, figure, size and activity—Also, the stock of cattle, sheep, hogs, house- hold furniture and farming utensils, &c. &c. Twelve months credit will be given for all sums above fifty shillings, by giving bond with ap- proved security. Those who have any de- mands against said estate will please to make them known.

POLLY WEBB, Adm'r.  
ISAAC WEBB, Adm'r.  
June 18th, 1806.

### LAST NOTICE.

97  
ALL those indebted to the late firm of Seitz & Lauman, John A. Seitz, Seitz & Johnson, John A. Seitz & Co. John Jordan jun. John Jordan junior & Co. and John & William Jordan, are requested to come forward immediately and pay off their respective accounts to CURTIS FIELD, who is hereby duly au- thorized to receive the same. Those who do not avail themselves of this no- tice, may rest assured, that intigence will not be given beyond the 1st of March, when suits will be indefin- itely instituted.

J. Jordan jr.  
N. B.—TOBACCO, HEMP, and HOGS' LARD, will be received at the market price, in payment.

J. J. Livingston, January 28, 1805, tf

### MADISON CIRCUIT Ct.

June Term 1806.  
Joseph Moore, complainant,  
Against  
William Dryder's heirs and Samuel Rice, defendants.

### IN CHANCERY.

9  
ON motion of the complainant, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant Samuel Rice, is not an inhabitant of this state, it is or- dered that the said absent defendant do appear here on the first day of the next September term, to shew cause, if any he can, why the complainant's bill shall not be taken as confessed, and that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette two months, agree- able to an act of the general assembly of Kentucky, &c.  
A copy. Teste,  
Wm. Irvine C. M. C. C.

### BLUE DYING.

41  
MRS. KEISER, takes this method of informing the public, that she has com- menced the Blue Dying business, next door below Mr. Hulton, the saddler, where the white cotton, yarn, and thread, or any kind of home made cloth, which she will warrant to stand its color, as the dyes with her, she will dye the above articles as cheap as they can be done any where in Lexington, and receive produce in payment.  
February 25, 1806.

### TOD'S WARM & COLD BATHS,

In his Stone-House, on Water-Street, Lex- ington,  
HAVING completed four Baths for the accommodation of persons wishing to use them—The terms will be, for a single ticket of admission, a quarter of a dollar; but persons who take six tickets may be supplied for one dollar.

Each ticket will admit one person. Ladies and Gentlemen will find every atten- dance provided at all hours of the day and night, if called for.

Wm. Tod.  
July 1, 1806.

### Wanted to Employ.

AN Overseer, either a single man, or one with a small family. The ques- tion will be made of their sobriety, integrity, and industry. Liberal wages and board will be given to one that suits me. Application to be made to Mr. Joshua Wilson, Lexington, or the subscriber.

Cutl. b. Banks.  
Olympian Spring, June 28, 1806. 3w

### J. BLEDSOE,

Has fixed his residence in Lexington.

HE will continue to Practise Law in the Circuit Courts, which he has heretofore at- tended; in the Court of Appeals and the Federal Court at Frankfort.—His office is the one lately occupied by Mr. James Hughes. He means to be punctual in the discharge of his pro- fessional duties.  
Lexington, June 25, 1806.

Taken up by Andrew Guffen, living in Bracken county, near Germantown, one

Sorrel Mare Colt, with a blaze face, two years old this spring; appraised to 30 dollars, before me, a justice of the peace for said county. Given under my hand this 18th day of March 1806.

(w. m.) RUDOLPH BLACK.

### BOURBON CIRCUIT COURT.

May Term, 1806.  
Thomas Rule Complainant,  
against  
James Twineham & others Defendants,  
IN CHANCERY.

2  
The defendant Twineham not having entered his appearance herein agreeably to the act of assembly and rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth: On the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that he do appear here on the third day of the next August Term, and answer the complainant's bill—That a copy of this order be forthwith inserted for eight weeks successively, in some one of the Gazettes of this State.  
A copy.  
THO. ARNOLD, CLK.

5  
To be sold at the plantation of Charles Webb, dec. on Monday the 11th day of August next, on the waters of Elkhorn (David's fork) Fayette county, ten miles east of Lexington, the following property, to wit: Horses, mares and colts, among which are several mares and colts equal, if not superior to any in the state for blood, figure, size and activity—Also, the stock of cattle, sheep, hogs, house- hold furniture and farming utensils, &c. &c. Twelve months credit will be given for all sums above fifty shillings, by giving bond with ap- proved security. Those who have any de- mands against said estate will please to make them known.

POLLY WEBB, Adm'r.  
ISAAC WEBB, Adm'r.  
June 18th, 1806.